EXHIBIT 4

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        CONFIDENTIAL - LOREN K. SMITH, Ph.D.
2
            UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
           SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
               INDEX NO. 1:24-cv-03109
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       FEDERAL TRADE
       COMMISSION,
              Plaintiff
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6
                v.
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        Tapestry, Inc., and
       CAPRI HOLDINGS LIMITED, :
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              Defendants.
         . - - - - - - - - - - - :
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         VIDEOTAPE DEPOSITION VIA ZOOM OF:
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                LOREN K. SMITH, Ph.D.
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              TUESDAY, AUGUST 20, 2024
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      REPORTED BY:
      SILVIA P. WAGE, CCR, CRR, RPR
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      JOB NO. 6860597
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Page 211 1 CONFIDENTIAL - LOREN K. SMITH, Ph.D. 2 MR. LOWDON: Objection to 3 form. I'm not recalling that 4 Α. 5 testimony, as I sit here right now. 6 may have read it and just not -- and I'm 7 just not recalling it now. But if you 8 want me to look at someone's testimony, I 9 can do that. 10 If you don't recall having 11 seen it, we can move on from there. 12 You conducted a hypothetical 13 monopolist test in the course of your 14 work in this case, didn't you? 15 Α. I did, yes. 16 Your hypothetical monopolist 0. 17 test used as one of its inputs the 18 diversion ratios that you calculated from 19 the 2021 and 2022 Kantar and Bain surveys 20 we've been talking about, right? 21 That's correct. The diversion Α. 22 ratio estimates that are used in the 23 quantitative assessment of the 24 hypothetical monopolist test rely on the 25 surveys.

CONFIDENTIAL - LOREN K. SMITH, Ph.D. case; is that right?

A. I did.

- Q. And your merger simulation model, also, relies on the diversion ratios that you calculated from those 2021 and 2022 Bain and Kantar surveys, right?
- A. Yeah, it relies on -- the merger simulation relies on a number of data points. We can go -- I can just -- because it does rely on a large number, I'd feel more comfortable if we looked at the write up on that in the appendix.

 But I believe the diversion ratios that -- are one quantitative metric that goes into -- yeah, they are, one quantitative metric that goes into that merger simulation.
- Q. Why don't we turn to Paragraph 311 of your report.
 - A. Yeah, I'm there.
- Q. And you describe diversion ratios as one of the "key data points" into your model, correct?

CONFIDENTIAL - LOREN K. SMITH, Ph.D. certain metrics like prices and other things at the silhouette level. I don't recall off the top of my head whether any of that had anything to do with surveys, but may not specifically.

But I have -- what I have seen mostly with the surveys is about brand consideration.

Q. Yeah.

In fact, the name of the survey within Tapestry is a "Brand Health Tracker," isn't it?

- A. I've heard them refer to that as that, yes.
- Q. Now, when we were talking about a definition of a "diversion ratio," it talked about switching from one product to another in response to a price change.

Do you recall that?

- A. I do.
- Q. But the surveys that you relied upon to calculate your diversion ratios don't ask respondents what they

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A. Not explicitly. Again, I think it's -- I think there is information in what they chose to buy and the brands they considered alternatively on price.

They don't explicitly ask the question, what would you do in response to a price change.

Q. Right.

They're not in the surveys asked about switching at all, much less in response to a price change, right?

MR. LOWDON: Objection to

form.

A. These are people who bought a handbag. They're asked, specifically, what they were -- the other brands that they considered when they bought that handbag. I think that's a useful proxy for diversion ratio.

Implicitly it says something about likely responses to price changes. But it doesn't explicitly say anything about

CONFIDENTIAL - LOREN K. SMITH, Ph.D. changes in price.

Q. Yeah.

When you say, "not explicitly," the questions as written do not ask about switching from one product to another or about switching in response to a change in price, correct?

 ${\tt MR.\ LOWDON:}$ Objection to form.

A. Again, I just think that it's important to know that implicit in the consideration is information on price and brands they are considering when they made a purchase, which is a useful proxy of diversion.

So, implicitly, it would be approximating the answer to the question of what would you do in response to a small price change. It doesn't ask that question directly.

Q. Can you direct me to any economic authority -- and, again, for these purposes, I will include the Merger Guidelines -- that says it is appropriate

CONFIDENTIAL - LOREN K. SMITH, Ph.D. considerations at the time they made their last purchase.

Your know that, right?

- A. Yes. The question asked, what other brands did they consider when they made their last purchase.
- Q. And some of that data we know goes back -- I guess, two of the four surveys are from 2021, correct?
- A. Yeah, the surveys that I rely on that have that question, which is a good proxy for diversion, are from, as I think we discussed earlier, 2021 through 2022.
- Q. Yeah, two of the four took place in 2021, didn't they?
 - A. That's right.
- Q. So the fact that a consumer considered a brand when making its last purchase doesn't mean that that consumer would switch to that brand a year later or more, in the event of a price increase in the brand that it bought, does it?

 MR. LOWDON: Objection to

CONFIDENTIAL - LOREN K. SMITH, Ph.D. form.

A. I think it is an indication of when they purchased a certain brand of handbag what they considered when they purchased it. I don't have reason to believe that if faced with the same question a year later, the answer would be different.

So I think it is information on that question a year later and I don't have reason to believe that the answer would be different.

- Q. And, again, you don't know whether, for example, if someone who responded to the survey said they considered Michael Kors at the time they purchased Coach, whether they came away from that experience, after considering Michael Kors, deciding that they didn't have a positive impression of Michael Kors, do you?
- A. No, I have no reason to believe they have a negative or -- it's just the information that's in the survey

CONFIDENTIAL - LOREN K. SMITH, Ph.D. is who they considered and that is indicative of -- it's a good proxy for diversion. It's -- there's not more information than that.

Q. I agree, "there's not more information than that."

So you don't know one way or the other whether anybody had a positive or negative impression about any other brand that they listed as a brand survey in response -- a brand considered, rather, in response to these surveys, because the survey never asked them that; isn't that right?

- A. Not as a survey expert.

 Logically, it would -- again, I think

 it's indicative of a diversion ratio,

 meaning, that I think that the -- what

 they considered is a good proxy for what

 their next best option was, yeah.
- Q. And, again, it doesn't in the surveys ask them what they thought their next best option was, it asked them for the various brands that they considered

CONFIDENTIAL - LOREN K. SMITH, Ph.D. before they made the purchase that they made.

We can agree on that, right, sir?

MR. LOWDON: Objection to

form.

- A. I'm sorry, I'm going to need that one read back. Apologies.
 - O. Sure.

The surveys don't ask consumers what they considered their next best option.

It asks them for a list of all the other brands that they considered when they made their last handbag purchase; isn't that right, sir?

A. Right. The information was gathered in the ordinary course of business for Tapestry for their use. They asked about what are the brands they considered and Tapestry, actually, uses that information to put together things like consideration sets, which indicate they think that that information is important to their consideration of their

Page 254 1 CONFIDENTIAL - LOREN K. SMITH, Ph.D. 2 brand and competition their brand is 3 facing. You used the present tense 4 Q. 5 when you said that, sir, I noticed. 6 In fact, you know that since 2022, 7 the Brand Health Trackers no longer ask 8 this question and Tapestry, in fact, no 9 longer does what you just said in the 10 present tense it does; isn't that correct, 11 sir? 12 Yeah, they removed Α. Right. 13 this question that is a good proxy for 14 diversion ratios in the more recent 15 surveys. 16 Now, again, if Tapestry 0. 17 thought it was a such a good proxy for 18 diversion ratios, why would they have 19 stopped using it in June of 2022? 20 MR. LOWDON: Objection to 21 form. 22 Α. I don't know. I'd be 23 speculating if I -- as to why they 24 switched the question.

And, certainly, we can agree

Q.

CONFIDENTIAL - LOREN K. SMITH, Ph.D. that Tapestry never used the information from these surveys to do its own form of diversion analysis, right?

- A. You know, I am not sure that in all of my time in doing competition economics in any industry that I've seen a company compute a diversion ratio. The -- what they do by putting together consideration sets and highlighting certain brands as being in those consideration sets, having charts that show the three parties as each other's top considered alternative is a reflection of -- you know, it's about as close as you see to diversion ratios in the ordinary course business document, in my experience.
- Q. And, again, you're not in that course referring to any non-public cases that you worked on that you can't tell us about?
- A. I worked on -- I mean,

 Counsel, I've -- my experience in merger

 litigations is a very small fraction of

CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

I, SILVIA P. WAGE, CSR, CRR, RPR, herby certify that the witness in the foregoing deposition was by me duly sworn to tell the whole truth, nothing but the truth; said deposition was taken down in shorthand by me, a disinterested person, at the time and place therein stated. The testimony of said witness was thereafter reduced to typewriting by computer under my direction and supervision. completion of the deposition, review of the transcript [X] was [] was not requested. If requested, any changes made by the deponent (and provided to the reporter) during the period allowed are appended hereto.

I further certify that I am not of counsel or attorney for either or any of the parties to the said deposition, nor in any way interested in the event of this cause, and that I am not related to any of the parties thereto.

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